

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.610

D = Density of the solvent, in kg/liter (lb/gal-  
lon);

K = Conversion factor, 1,000 kg/Mg (2,000 lb/  
ton);

I = Allowance for solvent inventory varia-  
tion or changes in the amount of solvent  
contained in the affected facility, in kg/Mg  
(lb/ton) solvent feed (may be positive or  
negative);

I<sub>S</sub> = Amount of solvent contained in the af-  
fected facility at the beginning of the test  
period, as determined by the owner or op-  
erator, in kg (lb);

I<sub>E</sub> = Amount of solvent contained in the af-  
fected facility at the close of the test pe-  
riod, as determined by the owner or op-  
erator, in kg (lb).

(3) N, as used in the equation in para-  
graph (b)(2) of this section, equals 13  
kg/Mg (26 lb/ton) solvent feed to the  
spinning solution preparation system  
and precipitation bath. This value shall  
be used in all cases unless an owner or  
operator demonstrates to the satisfac-  
tion of the Administrator that greater  
nongaseous losses occur at the affected  
facility. In this case, the greater value  
may be substituted in the equation.

[49 FR 13651, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 18096, Apr. 27,  
1984, as amended at 65 FR 61769, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.604 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an af-  
fected facility shall submit a written  
report to the Administrator of the fol-  
lowing:

(1) The results of the initial perform-  
ance test; and

(2) The results of subsequent per-  
formance tests that indicate that VOC  
emissions exceed the standards in  
§ 60.602. These reports shall be sub-  
mitted quarterly at 3-month intervals  
after the initial performance test. If no  
exceedances occur during a particular  
quarter, a report stating this shall be  
submitted to the Administrator semi-  
annually.

(b) Solvent-spun synthetic fiber pro-  
ducing facilities exempted from these  
standards in § 60.600(a) (those producing  
less than 500 Mg (551 ton) annually)  
shall report to the Administrator with-  
in 30 days whenever extruded fiber for  
the preceding 12 calendar months ex-  
ceeds 500 Mg (551 ton).

(c) The requirements of this section  
remain in force until and unless EPA,  
in delegating enforcement authority to  
a State under section 111(c) of the Act,

approves reporting requirements or an  
alternate means of compliance surveil-  
lance adopted by such State. In that  
event, affected sources within the  
State will be relieved of the obligation  
to comply with this section, provided  
that they comply with the require-  
ments established by the State.

[49 FR 13651, Apr. 5, 1984, as amended at 55  
FR 51384, Dec. 13, 1990; 59 FR 32341, June 23,  
1994; 65 FR 61769, Oct. 17, 2000]

### Subpart III—Standards of Perform- ance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing In- dustry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes

SOURCE: 55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990, unless  
otherwise noted.

### § 60.610 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart  
apply to each affected facility des-  
ignated in paragraph (b) of this section  
that produces any of the chemicals  
listed in § 60.617 as a product, co-pro-  
duct, by-product, or intermediate, ex-  
cept as provided in paragraph (c) of  
this section.

(b) The affected facility is any of the  
following for which construction, modi-  
fication, or reconstruction commenced  
after October 21, 1983:

(1) Each air oxidation reactor not dis-  
charging its vent stream into a recov-  
ery system.

(2) Each combination of an air oxida-  
tion reactor and the recovery system  
into which its vent stream is dis-  
charged.

(3) Each combination of two or more  
air oxidation reactors and the common  
recovery system into which their vent  
streams are discharged.

(c) Each affected facility that has a  
total resource effectiveness (TRE)  
index value greater than 4.0 is exempt  
from all provisions of this subpart ex-  
cept for §§ 60.612, 60.614(f), 60.615(h), and  
60.615(l).

(d) *Alternative means of compliance—*  
(1) *Option to comply with part 65.* Owners  
or operators of process vents that are  
subject to this subpart may choose to

comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, to satisfy the requirements of §§ 60.612 through 60.615 and 60.618. The provisions of 40 CFR part 65 also satisfy the criteria of paragraph (c) of this section. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(2) *Part 60, subpart A.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must also comply with §§ 60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those process vents. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (d)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of process vents complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) *Compliance date.* Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first.

(4) *Initial startup notification.* Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart that chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of 40 CFR 65.63(a)(1), (2), or (3) with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notifications of initial startup required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

NOTE: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of BDT. The numerical emission limits in these standards are expressed in terms of total organic compounds (TOC), measured as TOC minus methane and ethane. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

[55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000]

#### § 60.611 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined here shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of part 60, and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them.

*Air Oxidation Reactor* means any device or process vessel in which one or more organic reactants are combined with air, or a combination of air and oxygen, to produce one or more organic compounds. Ammoxidation and oxychlorination reactions are included in this definition.

*Air Oxidation Reactor Recovery Train* means an individual recovery system receiving the vent stream from at least one air oxidation reactor, along with all air oxidation reactors feeding vent streams into this system.

*Air Oxidation Unit Process* means a unit process, including ammoxidation and oxychlorination unit process, that uses air, or a combination of air and oxygen, as an oxygen source in combination with one or more organic reactants to produce one or more organic compounds.

*Boilers* means any enclosed combustion device that extracts useful energy in the form of steam.

*By Compound* means by individual stream components, not carbon equivalents.

*Continuous recorder* means a data recording device recording an instantaneous data value at least once every 15 minutes.

*Flame zone* means the portion of the combustion chamber in a boiler occupied by the flame envelope.

*Flow indicator* means a device which indicates whether gas flow is present in a vent stream.

*Halogenated Vent Stream* means any vent stream determined to have a total concentration (by volume) of compounds containing halogens of 20 ppmv (by compound) or greater.

*Incinerator* means any enclosed combustion device that is used for destroying organic compounds and does not extract energy in the form of steam or process heat.

*Process Heater* means a device that transfers heat liberated by burning fuel to fluids contained in tubes, including